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Only Line Landing Passengers at the World's Fair Grounds.

SPECIAL EXCURSION Saturday, Sept. 16.

FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

EXCURSION TRAINS run as follows: Leave Indianapolis, Union Station, 7:10 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 11:55 a. m. Arrive at World's Fair Grounds 2:11 p. m., 4:56 p. m., 5:26 p. m. Arrive at Twelfth-street station, Chicago, 2:30 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m. Trains also stop at Grand Crossing, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street.

TICKETS GOOD BETURNING ON ALL TRAINS FOR TEN DAYS. Returning trains leave Chicago, Twelfth-street station, *8:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m., *8:10 p. m., *9.15 p. m., *11:30 p. m., and the World's Fair Grounds 19 min-For tickets and full information, call at Big 4 offices, No. I East Washington street, 26 Jackson place, and the Union Station, *Daily.

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TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI

C., H. & D. R. R.

LEAVING INDIANAPOLIS-*2:30 a. m., *3:45 a. m., *6:10 a. m., *10:50 a. m. †2:54 p. m., *4:02 p. m. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. CITY TICKET OFFICES—Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, and

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WORLD'S: FAIR. 7:00-a. m.-7:00

(L., N. A. & C. R'Y.)

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There's a Cookie in the Oven.

There's a cookie in the oven, Baby Ruth, It is marked with P. & T.,
And we've made it, Ruth, for thee.
There's a cookie in the oven, Baby Ruth.

All kinds of good cakes for good children. Ask your gro-cer for Parrott & Taggart's Chocolate and Walnut Wafers, Charlotte Russe, Hoosiers, Penny Assorted, etc.

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The Indianapolis Warehouse Co WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registerd receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

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Medium and fall-weight Underwear from 50c to \$2,50 per garment, in all the new shades.

Four-ply Linen Collars at 10c. Four-ply Linen Cuffs at 15c.

MACKINTOSHES-\$3.50 to \$25.

We have them in blue, black, brown, grey and fancy mixed Cassimeres, Cheviots and Paramettas.

Ask to see the new double-breasted Box Coat, with velvet collar and pearl buttons. It is very stylish, and is sure to be a winner.

WHEAT WAGON Highest Market Price. ARCADE MILLS.

A DISGUSTED BUDDHIST.

Only Five of His Auditors Had Read the Life of the East Indian God.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Sept. 14 .- "How dare you judge

Arrayed in robes of spotless white, which seemed all the whiter by reason of his swarthy countenance and wealth of jet black bair, with arm and index finger extended, and every muscle of his body quivering with excitement, Dharmapala, the Buddhist priest and scholar from Calcutta, stood on the edge of the platform in the hall of Washington, this afternoon, and thus hurled defiance at the great audience before A voiley of cheers was the response. Behind the striking figure from the Orient, dwelling intent upon every word, sat the venerable Edward Everett Hale, who had just come from an adjoining hall. On his right was the negro prince from Africa; on his left, Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the English Radical. Next to her, his head encircled in a turban of white, was Dakoyoshi Matuysams, the advocate of Shintoism, side by side with the negro protap, Chunder Mazoomdar, the philosopher of the Brahmo-Zomaja. It was a striking scene and a striking occa-

The Buddhist had been introduced after an address of remarkable liberality by Rev. Dr. S. L. Rexford, of Boston, Surveying the audience from floor to gallery and from east to west, he suddenly demanded: "How many of you have read the life of Buddha?" Five hands, four of them belonging to women, were timidly held up. "Five only," said the Buddhist, with a tone and look of disdain. "Four hundred and seventy-five millions of people accept our religion of love and of hope. You call yourself a nation-a great nation-and yet you do not know the history of this great teacher. How dare you judge us?" And the audience cheered again and again.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott was snother of the leading speakers of the day, taking for his topic "Religion Essentially a Characteristic of Humanity." He spoke in his usually eloquent strain. Mrs. Lydia H. Dickinson, in an address upon "The Divine Basis of Co-operation of Men and Women." said that woman was not subject to man. nor man to woman. They were one, and that precluded the idea of subjection. Truth was masculine and love feminine.

The congress of the Congregational Church was brought to a conclusion, today, with a service of prayer and song. The congress of the United Brethren was presided over by Bishop J. Weaver, and that of the Advent Christian Church by Rev. Dr. Mansfield. In the congress of Universalists, Disciples of Christ and Church of the New Jerusalem, the subjects discussed had exclusive reference to the doctrines and work of the various denominations. The crush upon the two general congresses has been so great that the management was to-day seriously considering the desirability of announcing their discontinuance. No decision, however, was reached, and the programme will doubtless

WILL ACCEPT A CUT.

Amalgamated Workmen Vote on a Ten-Per-

Cent. Reduction in Wages, PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.-Another scale conference of iron manufacturers and Amalgamated workmen will be held next Monday, and the latter will accept a ten-percent, reduction of wages in the guide bar and ten-inch departments. Last week the national officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers sent out a circular to all lodges advising them to vote for another conference and the acceptance of a ten-per-cent. reduction, the manufacturers refusing to start the mills unless this was done. Enough votes have Shore hold-up. been received at the headquarters here to justify the statement that the cut will be accepted. General resumption is expected to follow the signing of the new scale. At present about two-thirds of the workmen

Flint Glass Factories to Resume. PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.-Within the next ten days twenty-two flint glass factories throughout the country will be in operation, after a shut-down of nearly four months. They will give employment to nearly ten thousand men. The factories starting up will run on the partial-payment plan while the financial stringency lasts. About 50 per cent, of the money is retained by the employers. By Oct. 1, it is thought, fifty factories will be in opera-

Work for 5,000 Men. WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 14,-Orders were given to-day for the resumption of work in every department of the big Riverside iron and steel works Monday. The works give employment to nearly five thousand men, being the third largest

establishment in the Ohio valley.

Business Embarrassments. ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 14.-Three manufacturing concerns which, it is stated, have practically been in the hands of creditors the past three months, made assignments to-day, namely: The Union Furniture Company, with a capital of \$125,000; the Rockford Mantel and Furniture Company, \$100,. 000, and the Rock River planing mill \$50,-000. L. M. Nolling made an individual assignment. There was no preference in any

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-T. C. Strong has been appointed receiver for the property of the George R. Bidwell Cycle Company. in proceedings for a voluntary dissolution of the company. The company claims a capital stock of \$100,000. Inability to collect its large ontstanding obligations is given as the reason for discontinuing busi-

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Julius Bernstein, diamond importer, made an assignment today to Frederick Goldsmith.

Hill Will Atd Neal, NEW YORK. Sept. 14.-It is announced that Senator Hill will make three speeches in Ohio to help out Lawrence T. Neal, the Democratic candidate for Governor against McKinley. Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati are the cities selected. He will travel on a special train, and make short speeches at the way-stations between Cleveland and Cincinnati. There will be an extensive demonstration at Dayton and Hamilton.

OUTWITTED OFFICERS

The Lake Shore Train Robbers Located in Owen County.

Not rious Bill Dalton and His Gang Said to Have Passed Through Here Wednesday Night.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, Ind., Sept. 14.-Four of the desperadoes that held up the Lake Shore train, near Kendallville, headed by none other than the notorious Bill Dalton, of train and bank robbing fame, are now believed to be hidden somewhere in the hills north of this city. Dalton and his three confederates were seen and recognized on a car on the local Indianapolis & Vincennes freight train this afternoon at Romona, a small station six miles east of here, by Sam L. Sanders, a railroad detective. Some one has been following hot on the heels of the gang since Tuesday morning. They were tracked to Indianapolis, where they are supposed to have boarded an I. & V. freight near the stockyards some time last night. They rode as far as Brooklyn, about thirty miles out from the city, and got off and lay concealed until this afternoon. Someone at that point saw the men open a car in the yards and climb in just as the train was pulling out. Detective Sanders had come on to mona, in this county, and when the train pulled in he spotted the car with the broken seal and took a peep in the small opening. He was looking for cattle thieves but claims to have recognized Bill Dalton, whom he knew in the West, and says there were three with the noted desperado. He sent a dispatch to Sherifi Johnson here that the men were coming through and were all armed. The sheriff had barely time to collect a posse. The news spread over the town that there was going to be a desperate fight and several hundred men with shotguns col lected at the station. All placed themselves under command of the sheriff and took up their position behind cars, piles of lumber and anything that offered itself in the shape of breastworks. Presently the train appeared and a man flagged it above the station. After a consultation with the trainmen a committee passed along the cars to locate the robbers. A car was found with the door shoved half back, but there were no signs of Dalton and his men, and it is believed they jumped from the freight before it reached the city and struck off across the

It is only about thirty miles to Cory, in the edge of Clay county, near which place last November the young desperado, Elisworth Wyatt, a member of the Dalton gang, was arrested in the house of his uncle, 'Squire McGriff, by Captain Hyland, of Terre Hante, together with Sheriff Stout, of Vigo county, Sheriff Hixon, of Oklahoma, and other officers shortly after the Coffeyville (Kan.) bank robbery, when Emmett Dalton and other members of the gang were shot. Bill Dalton and Wyatt were old "pals." It is known that years ago the Daltons made this their old stamping grounds, and they are known to have many friends in the wild section of the State between here and Terre Haute who would hide them for weeks if necessary. The country is split up with bluffs and hills in which there are many unexplored caves and cavernous recesses affording an excellent retreat. Dalton visited these parts several years ago, and it bas always been believed that in addition to Wyatt there were several other members of his gang that came from this part of Indiana. One of the men with Dalton to-day is now believed to have been Ellsworth Wyatt. and it is thought not altogether an improbabilty that Dalton and Wyatt are the

ROBBED BY TRAMPS.

Freight Car Fuil of Men Held Up Near Valparaiso Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.-A dispatch from Valparaiso, Ind., says: Four armed tramps entered a car on a Fort Wayne freight train at Winslow, west of here, to-day, and compelled a party of twelve men to give up their valuables, including watches and money. From \$10 to \$35 were obtained from each man. The victims made up a party "dead-beating" their way to Chicago. After the train got in motion the robbers made the men jump off. Some refused, as the train was going at a lively rate, but these were pounded over the head and then shoved off. W. C. Height, of Erie, Pa., had his right arm broken as a result of alighting on the cattle-gnard. C. M. Langtord and James Hay, of Akron, O., John Wade, Pittsburg, Pa., and Elmer Jones, Cleveland, O., also received severe injuries. Others escaped with slight wounds. The police here were notified, but the train had departed, with the robbers on board, before the news reached the city.

Notorious Red O'Brien Fres.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 14.-Much to the surprise of the public the cases against "Red" O'Brien and Florence Wilkins, two of the Bruce gang of five safe burglars. were stricken off the docket to-day by the prosecutor, who said there was no evidence on which they could be convicted. They passed as Mr. and Mrs. Kane at the time of the burglary. O'Brien was recently in trouble at Burlington, Is., on account of a burglary. Florence Wilkins also figured in a sensational shooting affair in that city. The trial of John Henry was set for Sept. 21 and Mrs. Bruce for Sept. 25.

Held Up by Highwaymen at Elkhart,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 14. - Seth Park and William Murphy were held up here at an early hour this morning, by three men, and robbed of \$80 and other property. Later one of the thieves was identified by having Baker's hat and satches. He was arrested and bound over to the Circuit Court. He gave his name as George Scott, of South

Whenever You See a Friend Suffering With dyspensia, sick beadache, biliousness of Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Army Ready to Revolt and Take Sides with the Navy.

Disaffection So General that the Over throw of the Government Is Only a Matter of Time.

THE ATTACK ON THE CAPITAL

Much Powder Burned by the Rebels, but No Great Damage.

One Woman Killed by a Bursting Shell -A Gunboat Captured by the Insurgent Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- Official information of the bombardment of the city of Ric de Janeiro by the rebel fleet was received at the State Department to-day in a dispatch from United States Minister Thompson at Rio de Janeiro. The dispatch came about noon, and, after the Secretary had it translated and copies made, he gave it to the press for publication. It read as fol-

"At 11 this morning revolutionary forces bombarded the forts commanding the entrance of the harbor, and also the arsenal on a wharf in the center of the city. A few shells were fired into the city, and a woman was killed in her residence. Commorcial telegrams have again been forbidden. The cruiser Charleston has not get ar-

The telegram was eagerly read by all who knew of its arrival in both the State and Navy departments, and the belief was expressed that the engagement may be a fierce one and a determined one. While the Minister makes no mention of it, it is presumed that the Brazilian government is taking active measures to repulse the insurgents. The greatest source of anxiety among the officials is that there is no vessel of the United States in the harbor at Rio de Janeiro to protect the lives and property of American citizens in the bombarded city. The last hopes of the Navy Department that the cruiser Charleston had stopped at Rio de Janeiro, on her way from Barbadoes to the Pacific, was blasted to-day when a dispatch was received from her commander reporting her arrival at Montevideo, Uruguay. Had she stopped there the government would have felt that the interests of its citizens would be amply protected. As it is, the vessel will coal at Montevideo. which will take a day. She will then procoed to Rio de Janeiro, and, as the distance is but 1,030 miles, the vessel will make it in about three days and a balf sail. Henry F. Picking is her captain, and he has no doubt been acquainted with the gravity of the situation by the Navy Department, and will make all speed to reach his destination. The latest dispatches received at the Navy Department from the Detroit was that she had returned to Hampton Roads, to-day, after a little run out to sea to adjust her compasses. It is said, however, that he will finally sail late this evening or early to-morrow morning for Rio de Japeiro. It will take the cruiser from twenty to twen-

ty-five days, according to weather, to reach her destination. Additional advices received from kio de Janeiro, this evening, point in a most positive manner to the overthrow of the present government. The disaffection is not confined to the navy alone, but is spreading to the army, where the opposition to the government is becoming most pronounced. It is said that the admiral of the navy would never have dared to have taken the bold step he has without assurances of support from a portion of the army at least. It is believed that a dispatch will be very soon received announcing the success of the insurgents. Senor Demenonco, the Brazilian minister, is not in Wash-

ington at present. It is rumered at London to-night that the bombardment of Rio de Janeiro was resumed to-day by the rebel fleet. No basis for the rumor can be found, except a notice sent out by the cable officials in Rio de Janeiro that they have been obliged to close their office on account of the firing.

Details of the Bombardment, BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 14.-Dispatches have been received here from Rio de Janeiro which gives an idea of the bombardment which took place before Rio de Janeiro. It should be remembered, however, that President Peixoto is in control of the telegraph lines, and that all news leaking out from the disturbed capital of Brazil must be accepted with reserve. The facts as they reach here are about as follows: The rebel ships Aquidaban, Republica and Trajeno yesterday made an attempt to land soldiers and marines at Gamboa, in the Bay of Rio, where the English seminary is sitnated. Gambos is a little more than a men who planned and excouted the Lake | mile from the loading grounds, where foreign vessels take in their cargo, and is just across the bay from Nietheroy. It is just north of Rio de Janeiro and 18 near Saude. The insurgent ships are reported to have used only small, rapid-firing guns in firing upon Gambos, and this fire is supposed to have been intended more for the purpose of covering the landing of the insurgent forces than as a regular bombardment. The rebels, it is added, have taken the officers of the gun boat Alagoaza prisoners, and as this message was sent the insurgents were firing shells in the direction of the arsenal with the expectation of blowing it up. The guns on the Aquidaban thundered forth at long range, for the rebel ships were not toolish enough to engage the forts, and the latter replied to the fire of the war vessels without apparent

At night there was a period of calm, but hostilities were expected to be resumed this morning, unless some understanding could be arrived at between the rebels and the government. There are people who believe that the rebelships will be only too giad to put to sea and make for the south, but the contracted entrance to Rio bay. with the Sugar Loaf fort on the left and Fort Santa Cruz on the right, is a dangerous place for them to attempt to pass. The insurgents yesterday, it is true, steamed to within range of the forts and fired a few shots in their direction, at long range, but they did not attempt to engage the forts, in the real sense of the word. The sounds of the firing reached Rio de Janeiro and caused slarm among the inhabitants. The loss of life, however, was insignificant. In fact, so far as known. only one woman, residing near the arsenal. was killed, and she met her death through a falling brick. Both sides seemed to know as little about the handling of modern ships' artillery as modern ships' guns know about them. At the rate things are going; the war ships will soon have to surrender for the lack of ammunition and pro-

Fort Lage, known to history as the first spot in the bay ever trodden by civilized man. was also treated to a few shells by the rebels. But Fort Santa Cruz, with its frowning white walls overlooking the channel strewn with submarine mines, was the object of most of the rebels' attention. The Fort Villagnon did most of the replying to the bombardment and attempted landing at Gamboa, but there is no record of the war ships having suffered any damages from shot or shell. Indeed, it may be said that both parties to the dispute are doing a lot of talking, burning a lot of bowder and wasting some good shells for little or no effect. Rio de Janeiro itself was not bombarded. A few stray shells fell in the city, the rethe nearest drug store and procure a bottle | shells fired by both sides seemed either to | ground. He died shortly after of his inexplode very wide of the mark or else they | juries.

failed to explode at all, but the people of Rio de Janeiro and its neighboring villages liked the display of fire works. Nevertheless, the inhabitants of the city did not sleep with any degree of comfort, for there was always a chance of waking up and finding a live shell hissing near one's bed-side. There is no doubt that there are many people on shore in sympathy with the insurgents, for the latter seem able to keep posted concerning all the doings

ashore. A few nights ago an attempt was made by a small steamer, with government army and navy officers on board, to creep up to the and navy officers on board, to creep up to the ironclads at night from behind a sheltered place near a little bay formed by Giava Corcorvado and Tres Irmoas islands, which they had reached on the previous night. The tug had a torpedo boom rigged out ahead, and was steering quietly up to the apparently sleeping ironclad in the darkness, when search lights were turned on, and a second or so later a hail of machine gun bullets was flying in their direction. Happily for the topedoists, the aim of the rebel sailors was very bad, and the tug seems to have got away with all safe on board.

The above is about the situation at Rio so far as known here. The government holds everybody and everything under martial law, but the theaters are open and local business runs on pretty near the same as if there were no rebel ships in the bay. The latest advices received from Rio de Japeiro report that the situation of the insurgent vessels is now critical. Troops have been sent to Tucuman to protect rail-

way traffic.

Coffee Business Interrupted NEW YORK, Sept. 14. - The political troubles in Brazil continue to seriously interfere with the transactions of merchants whose business is with that country, the coffee interests being among those which suffer most. A large amount of business is done by cable, but at present that has come to an absolute standstill. At the office of the Commercial Cable Company it was said this morning that no cables for Brazil would be accepted with any promise as to the time of their being delivered. attempt was made yesterday to get three important messages through to persons living in Brazil by addressing them in the care of the Brazilian Minister of Marine, but late last night it was learned that two

of them had been refused. A member of the Exchange said to-day that no serious trouble would be caused to American coffee merchants on account of the Brazilian trouble. There are, he said, 1,800,000 bags of Rio coffee of all kinds in Europe, and American coffee dealers are now drawing on this supply. Before this is exhausted some way will be devised for resuming importations. This may be done by the different nations taking concerted action.

CHILD BUTCHERS. Arrest of Two Women Who Made a Business of Killing Innocent Babes. VIENNA, Sept. 14 .- A sensation has been caused in this city by the arrest of two women living in separate villages in the district of Kuttenberg, Bohemia, which recalls the terrible tragedy enacted last year in a similarly horrible style. The two women, it seems, were engaged systematically in the business of murdering children whose parents desired to have them got out of the way, either because of deformities or Ebecause the parents were too poor to take care of them, or because their children were illegitmate and a source of reproach to their parents. These heartless women, it is added, not only did a thriving trade in murdering helpless babes, but also contracted to dispose of their bodies most effectually and guaranteed secrecy and an effectual disappearance for stated sums of money. The price usually charged for the murder of a child was five floring. The two women seemed to have done wharge trade, and are reported to have saved up considerable

money as the fruit of their inhuman work. The discovery of this wholesale system of baby murdering was brought about by an accident or the women might have continued their prosperous business for years to come. So safe did they feel themselves from detection that one of them kept regular ledgers in which was inscribed the sums received, the persons the money was received from, the age and description of the child and the date it was disposed of.

Anti-Tax Riots in Spain. MADRID, Sept. 14.-Riots are reported again, in various towns in Spain, against the payment of taxes. Tax collectors are having a hard time of it, and are stoned and otherwise maltreated at every attempt they make to pursue their calling. Soldiers are trying to protect them, and are

also resisted by the rioters. Awarded to the American Tacht. Cowes, Sept. 14.-The Navahoe has been awarded the prize in the race for the Brenton Reef cup, at first given to the Britannia, the Prince of Wales's yacht.

WILL BE NAMED ESTHER.

Mrs. Cleveland Decides on a Name for

Her Little Baby Daughter. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-Esther is the name chosen for baby Ruth's sister. It was so announced by President Cleveland this noon, and the little newcomer, about which so much has been said, will, it is understood, be christened as soon as Mrs. Cleveland is able to take her to the church. Dr. Sunderland, of the First Presbyterian Church, where the Cleveland family worships, will, in all probability, perform the ceremony. Esther is known to be a favorite name of Mrs. Cleveland. After baby Ruth was christened she remarked, in the presence of a number of friends, that if she ever had another daughter she intended to name it Esther. Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, wanted to name the newcomer, but Mrs. Cleveland insisted that it was her own privilege, and, after a family conference, the President decided that Mrs. Cleveland should have her say, and so it will be baby Esther. As soon as this decision was reached the President came into his office and informed his secretary, Mr. Thurber, and he at once informed

It is stated at the White House to-night that the selectiong of he name Esther was made because of the President's liking for that name, and was not in any honor of any relative. Neither of President Cleve-land's daughters has a middle name. The date for the baptism of the child has not yet been decided upon.

Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 14.—Sighted: Augusta Victoria from New York for Ham-

PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.-Arrived: Assyrian, from London. LONDON, Sept. 13 .- Sighted: Germanic. from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14-Arrived: Dania, from Hamburg. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Arrived: Lepanto, from Hull.

Officers of Chosen Friends. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. St. Louis, Sept. 14 .- The Supreme Council, Order of Chosen Friends, to-day elected

the following supreme officers: Councillor,

H. H. Moore, of New York; assistant coun-

cillor, C. M. Arnold, of California; vice councillor, J. P. Stubbs, of Texas. Over Six Hundred Pensioners Dropped. Boston, Sept. 14.—Over six hundred New England pensioners have been suspended vestigation of their claims. In many cases the veterans were not notified of this

action till they called for their pension Feil from the Eleventh Story.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. St. Louis, Sept. 14.-This afternoon M E. Hubbard, a laborer on the new Planters' or any kindred disease, advise him to go to damage was done. The large proportion of House, fell from the eleventh story to the

Filibustering Begun in the House by Republican Members.

Protest Against Repealing the Election Laws and Opening the Way to Fraud and Corruption.

ANGRY THREATS BY M'MILLIN

Warning by General Grosvenor in Behalf of the Minority.

The Amended Repeal Bill May Be Rejected by the House When It Comes Back from the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- Open war began

in the House to-day. Partisan hostilities were inaugurated over the Tucker bill to repeal the existing federal election laws. The echo of the Chaplain's prayer had not died away before there was a lively rate tling of musketry all along the line. The Republicans of the committee on election of President, Vice President and members of Congress had shown their hand at the meeting of the committee in the morning by fereing the Democrats to produce a quorum to report the bill to the House. The tactics of the Republican leaders in the House were not known until the House met. It became apparent at the outset then that they would fight the proposition to repeal the existing election laws to the bitter end. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, led in the filibustering movement. He declared, in justification of his course, that a measure so sweeping as the Tucker bill driving the national government out of the States and leaving no one on guard at the polls to prevent fraud and corruption in congressional and presidential elections, should have no status in the House until the Democrats produced their own quorum. Furthermore, the leaders declare that once it gets in the arena of debate they will resist its passage with every expedient known to parliamentary laws. In the filibustering fight to-day they demonstrated their ability to block matters and deadlock the House until a quorum of Democratic members is produced. By their action and words to-day it is evident that they are in desperate earnestness and that the present election laws will only be repealed after a hard fought, exciting and bitterly contested struggle. They won the first blood to-day by forcing the passage of a a resolution revoking all leaves of absence and summoning absentees by telegraph to Washington. Some of the administration Democrats, led by General Tracey, of New York, knowing the White House opposition to the present consideration of this bill or any other bill in the House, which may complicate the fight in the Senate for unconditional repeal, acted with the Republicans to-day. This angered the silver Democrats in the House, especially the Southern men, who are particularly interested in the passage of the Tucker bill, beyond measure, it was claimed tonight that the President did not countenance this course on the part of some of his recognized heutenants in the House, If this is true they will probably be promptly called off and their position in the future, reflecting that of the administration, will show the change of sentiment at the other end of the avenue.

BURROWS OPENS THE BATTLE. The galleries of the House were crowded to-day in anticipation of the preliminary skirmish over this bill. General Burrows. who assumed command of the Republican minority, was standing in the center aisle with his lance in rest, when the Speaker dropped the gavel, and as soon as the Chaplain's prayer ended, he boldly issued his challenge for war to the knife. It was concealed under a very innocent-looking request for unanimous consent to dispense with the calling on committees for reports, but Mr. Tucker, the author of the bill, and other Democratic leaders who were keenly alert, realized immediately that the fight "I object," shouted Mr. Tucker.

Mr. Burrows then blandly moved that that the call be dispensed with. It being apparent that child's play was not intended. Mr. Tucker called for the yeas and nays, During the roll call the Republicans remained in their seats, impassively refusing to vote, in order to break a quorum. Some of the administration members followed in their wake, and refused to answer to their names. The result of the vote-yeas, 4: nays, 106-developed no quorum, and a call of the House was ordered. This showed 221 members present, but the Democratio managers, realizing that they must furnish a quorum of their own, proceeded under the second call, with closed doors, to listen to excuses. The screws were to be put on. The Democratic energies were to be directed toward securing the passage of a resolution revoking all leaves of absence, except in case of sickness, and instructing the Sergeant-at-arms to telegraph for absentees. Temporarily ex-Speaker Road foiled them by offering a motion to adjourn. When this failed, the previous question was called on the resolution to revoke leaves. This gave each side tifteen minutes

General Grosvener, of Ohio, one of the old war school Republicans, controlled the time and led the debate for the Republicans. "When the President called Congress in extraordinary session in midsummer," said he, "to apply the remedy which the financial interests of the country demanded, the Democratic leaders, recognizing the divisions in their party, appealed to us to stand by and sustain the administration from overwhelming defeat. The Republicans, almost to a man, recognizing that the condition of the country demanded that partisanship be laid asidenotwithstanding the fact that the President in his message had denounced the Republican party - resolved to support the administration and force into law over the heads of a majority of the President's own party the measures which he demanded. Now we are suddenly informed that the purpose of the extra session is to be thrown overboard and a measure designed to affect party success, a measure more partisan than any that has been introduced in twenty years, is to be forced upon us. At the other end of the Capitol the administration recognizes that it must have Republican votes, and you bring forward this obnoxious measure. I desire to sound only a single note of warning. The bill to repeal the Sherman silver law is not yet a law. If it happens to pass the Senate, when it returns here with the Wabash annex, we may see re-enacted the scenes of the first few weeks of this session. and the administration may not be able to muster to its support the solid vote of the Republicans. The conditions that made the passage of the Wilson bill a necessity are rapidly passing away. There may be a revulsion of public feeling that will defeat the administration, as it would have been defeated here a couple of weeks age had it not been for the patriotic action of the Republican minority. [Applause on the Republican eide.]

M'MILLIN THREATENS. Mr. McMillin, flushed and excited, replied to General Grosvenor. "You can de year worst," he shouted, angrily pounding his desk. "This bill will be reported and passed, if not to-morrow, then the next day, or the next or next week, or next